PUBLIC NOTICE

Pringles Manufacturing Company has applied to the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division (TAPCD) for a significant modification of their major source operating permit subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (also frequently referred to as Title V regulations). A major source (Title V) operating permit is required by both the Federal Clean Air Act and the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations.

The applicant is Pringles Manufacturing Company with a site address of 1306 Highway 70 Bypass, Jackson, TN 38301. They seek to obtain a significant modification to their major source operating permit. The modification includes the addition of three new snack making lines. It should be noted that this facility has a current major source operating permit.

EPA has agreed to treat this draft Part 70 permit as a proposed Part 70 permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law concurrently with the public notice period. If any substantive comments are received, EPA's 45-day review period will cease to be performed concurrently with the public notice period. EPA's 45-day review period will start once the public notice period has been completed and EPA receives notification from the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division that comments have been received and resolved. Whether EPA's 45-day review period is performed concurrently with the public comment period or after the public comment period has ended, the deadline for citizen's petitions to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended (i.e., sequentially).

The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen petition can be found at the following website address:

http://www2.epa.gov/caa-permitting/tennessee-proposed-title-v-permits

A copy of the application materials used by the TAPCD and a copy of the draft permit are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Jackson-Madison County Library
433 East Lafayette Street
Jackson, TN 38301

and

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Air Pollution Control
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243

Also, if you require a copy of the draft permit it is available electronically by accessing the TDEC internet site located at:
http://www.tn.gov/environment/topic/ppo-air

Interested parties are invited to review these materials and comment. In addition, a public hearing may be requested at which written or oral presentations may be made. To be considered, written comments or requests for a public hearing must be made within thirty (30) days of the date of this notice and should be addressed to Ms. Michelle Walker Owenby, Director, Air Pollution Control Division, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243. Questions concerning the sources may be addressed to Mark Reynolds at the same address or by calling (615)-532-0554. A final determination will be made after weighing all relevant comments.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to participate in these proceedings (or to review these filings) should contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such participation. Such contact may be in person, by writing, telephone, or other means, and should be made no less than ten days prior to the end of the public comment period to allow time to provide such aid or services. Contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation ADA Coordinator, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 2nd Floor, Nashville, TN 37243, 1-866-253-5827. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service, 1-(800)-848-0298.

TITLE V PERMIT (RENEWAL) STATEMENT

Facility Name:	**Pringles Manufacturing Company**
City:	**Jackson**
County:	**Madison**

Date Application Received:	**June 21, 2006**
Date Application Deemed Complete:	**July 8, 2011**

Emission Source Reference No.:	**57-0035**
Permit No.:	**560071**

INTRODUCTION

This narrative is being provided to assist the reader in understanding the content of the attached Title V operating permit. This Title V Permit Statement is written pursuant to Tennessee Air Pollution Control Rule 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)1.(v). The primary purpose of the Title V operating permit is to consolidate and identify existing state and federal air requirements applicable to **Pringles Manufacturing Company** and to provide practical methods for determining compliance with these requirements. The following narrative is designed to accompany the Title V Operating Permit. It initially describes the facility receiving the permit, then the applicable requirements and their significance, and finally the compliance status with those applicable requirements. This narrative is intended only as an adjunct for the reviewer and has no legal standing. Any revisions made to the permit in response to comments received during the public participation process will be described in an addendum to this narrative.

Acronyms:

PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NSR	New Source Review

I. Identification Information.

A. Source Description.

Pringles Manufacturing Company is a food processing facility

57-0035-03: North Raw Materials Handling
57-0035-04: Snack Making Line #3/4
57-0035-05: North Line Packing
57-0035-10: Two Utility Boilers
57-0035-14: Snack Making Line #9/10
57-0035-18: Inert Gas Generator #3
57-0035-23: Inert Gas Generator #1
57-0035-26: Snack Making Line #7/8
57-0035-28: Inert Gas Generator #2
57-0035-29: Snack Making Line #5/6
57-0035-30: Snack Making Line #11/12
57-0035-31: Inert Gas Generator #4
57-0035-32: Gasoline Dispensing Facility
57-0035-33: South Raw Materials Handling
57-0035-34: South Line Packing
57-0035-35: Fire Pump Engine
57-0035-36: South RICE Engine/Generator
57-0035-37: North RICE Engine/Generator
57-0035-39: Sanitizing
57-0035-40: Cracker Raw Material Handling
57-0035-41: Cracker Processing Line 21
57-0035-42: Cracker Processing Line 23
57-0035-43: Baking Line 24

B. Facility Classification.

1. **Attainment or Non-Attainment Area Location.** Area ***is*** designated as an attainment area for all criteria pollutants.
2. Company ***is*** located in a ***Class II area*** (generally speaking, this means that the facility is not located within a national park or national wilderness area; see 40 CFR §52.21(e) for complete definition).

C. Regulatory Status.

1. **PSD/NSR.** This facility ***is not*** a major source under PSD.
2. **Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant.**

Pollutant	Is the pollutant emitted?	If emitted, what is the facility's status?	
		Major Source Status	Non-Major Source Status
PM	YES	YES	NO
PM_{10}	YES	YES	NO
SO_2	YES	NO	YES
VOC	YES	YES	NO
NO_X	YES	YES	NO
CO	YES	YES	NO
Individual HAP	YES	NO	YES
Total HAPs	YES	NO	YES
GHG	YES	NO	YES

3. **NESHAP Standards.** This facility ***is not*** a major source for HAPs. This facility ***is*** subject to a final NESHAP. The facility is subject to the following: 40 CFR 63, subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines); 40 CFR 63, subpart CCCCCC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities); 40 CFR 63, subpart JJJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers).

4. **Program Applicability.** Are the following programs applicable to the facility?
PSD **(*yes*, facility has undergone PSD review*)**
NESHAP ***(yes)***
NSPS ***(yes)***

II. Compliance Information.

A. Compliance Status. Is the facility currently in compliance with all applicable requirements? (***yes)***
Are there any applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term? **(*no*)**

III. Other Requirements.

A. Emissions Trading. The facility is not involved in an emission trading program.

B. Acid Rain Requirements. This facility is not subject to any requirements in Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

C. Prevention of Accidental Releases. This facility is not subject to TAPCR 1200-03-32.

IV. Public Participation Procedures.

A. Notification of this draft permit renewal was emailed to the following environmental agencies:

1. U.S. EPA Region 4
2. Shelby County Health Dept.
3. Arkansas Dept. of Environmental Quality
4. Mississippi Dept. of Environmental Quality
5. Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management

V. Title V Permit History

1. The initial Title V Permit #548428 was issued on December 19, 2001.
2. The Title V Permit renewal (#560071) was issued on October 20, 2014.
3. Minor Permit Modification #1 (issued December 16, 2014). In an application dated September 26, 2014, Pringles requested the addition of a new Cracker Raw Material Handling Operation (57-0035-40). Condition E24-1 is a new condition. Conditions E1 and E2 are being modified.
4. Minor Permit Modification #2 (issued February 27, 2015). In applications dated November 6, 2014, and December 9, 2014, Pringles requested several modifications. The modifications include: (1) removal of brinks unit from Lines 5/6 and 9/10, (2) removal of process lines 11/12, which were never built, (3) setting VOC limits for all snack making line based on stack testing. The following conditions were modified: E1, E2, E3-14, E5-3, E8-2, E8-3, E11-3, E13-2, E13-3, E14-1, E14-2, and E14-3.
5. Administrative Permit Amendment #1 (issued March 4, 2015). In a letter dated February 13, 2015, Pringles informed the Division of an error that was made in a previous application dated May 13, 2013. Pringles states that the process weight rates given in that application were actually in kg/hr and incorrectly labeled lb/hr, and Pringles states the correct values in this current letter. Conditions E5-1, E8-1, E11-1, and E13-1 were modified to include a reference to the correctly labeled process weight rates, which are considered confidential information. Several typographical errors were discovered in the compliance methods for the four inert gas generators. To correct these typos, Conditions E9-4, E9-5, E9-7, E10-4, E10-5, E10-7, E12-4, E12-5, E12-7, E15-4, E15-5, and E15-7 were modified.
6. Significant Modification #1. In applications dated October 22, 2015, December 21, 2015, and February 29, 2016, Pringles requested the addition of Sources 57-0035-41, 57-0035-42, and 57-00035-43 to the Title V permit. The NOx limit in condition E7-7 was revised based on a previous construction permit, and condition E7-23 was modified to allow the quarterly reports to be submitted with the semiannual reports. Pringles pointed out that a typographical error occurred when the Title V renewal permit was issued. In every place where there is a pressure drop limit, the limit was incorrectly listed in "inches of water" instead of "mmHg". Accordingly, conditions E4-1, E5-2, E6-1, E8-2, E11-2, E13-2, E14-2, E17-1, E18-1, and E24-1 were modified to state the pressure drop in "mmHg". Conditions A12, B5, B10, E1, and E2 were also updated as was the Opacity Matrix. In an application dated March 10, 2016, Pringles requested (and was granted) an exemption for the Line 8 Raw Material Handling operation, which was part of Source 33. Condition E3-8 was updated to include this exempt source.

TENNESSEE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243

SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION #1
OPERATING PERMIT (TITLE V) Issued Pursuant to Tennessee Air Quality Act

This permit fulfills the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a-7661e) and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 70. (FR Vol. 57, No. 140, Tuesday, July 21, 1992 p.32295-32312). This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. The permittee has been granted permission to operate an air contaminant source in accordance with emissions limitations and monitoring requirements set forth herein.

Date Issued: October 20, 2014
Date of Significant Modification #1: DRAFT
Date Expires: October 19, 2019

Permit Number: 560071

Issued To:
Pringles Manufacturing Company

Installation Address:
1306 Highway 70 Bypass
Jackson

Installation Description:
Food Production Operation
(See Table of Contents, Section E4-E23, for individual sources)

Emission Source Reference No.: 57-0035

Renewal Application Due Date:
Between January 23, 2019 and April 23, 2019

Primary SIC: 20

Information Relied Upon:
Title V permit renewal applications dated January 11, 2013 and April 8, 2014.
Minor Modification #1 application dated September 26, 2014.
Minor Modification #2 applications dated November 6, 2014 and December 9, 2014
Administrative Amendment #1 letter dated February 13, 2015
Significant Modification #1 applications dated October 22, 2015; December 21, 2015, and February 29, 2016
Minor Modification application dated March 10, 2016

_____
TECHNICAL SECRETARY

No Authority is Granted by this Permit to Operate, Construct, or Maintain any Installation in Violation of any Law, Statute, Code, Ordinance, Rule, or Regulation of the State of Tennessee or any of its Political Subdivisions.

POST AT INSTALLATION ADDRESS

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SECTION A

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A permit issued under the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) is a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Act and its implementing Federal regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 70.

A1. **Definitions.** Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

TAPCR 1200-03

A2. **Compliance requirement.** All terms and conditions in a permit issued pursuant to paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of its permit. Except for requirements specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only), non-compliance with the permit requirements is a violation of the Federal Act and the Tennessee Air Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with permit conditions specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only) is a violation of the Tennessee Air Quality Act and may be grounds for these actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)2(i) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(I)

A3. **Need to halt or reduce activity.** The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense for noncompliance. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this item shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(II)

A4. **The permit.** The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(III)

A5. **Property rights.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(IV)

A6. **Submittal of requested information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Technical Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Technical Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Technical Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permit. If the permittee claims that such information is confidential, the Technical Secretary may review that claim and hold the information in protected status until such time that the Board can hear any contested proceedings regarding confidentiality disputes. If the information is desired by EPA, the permittee may mail the information directly to EPA. Any claims of confidentiality for federal purposes will be determined by EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(V)

A7. **Severability clause.** The requirements of this permit are severable. A dispute regarding one or more requirements of this permit does not invalidate or otherwise excuse the permittee from their duty to comply with the remaining portion of the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09.02(11)(e)1(v)

A8. **Fee payment.**

(a) The permittee shall pay an annual major source emission fee based upon the responsible official's choice of actual emissions or allowable emissions. An emission cap of 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant per major source SIC Code shall apply to actual or allowable based emission fees. A major source annual emission fee will not be charged for emissions in excess of the cap (s) or for carbon monoxide.

(b) Major sources who have filed a timely, complete operating permit application in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11), shall pay allowable emission based fees until the beginning of the next annual accounting period following receipt of their major source operating permit. At that time, the permittee shall begin paying their annual emission fee based upon their choice of actual or allowable based fees, or mixed actual and allowable based fees as stated under SECTION E of this permit. Once permitted, altering the existing choice shall be accomplished by a written request of the major source, filed in the office of the Technical Secretary at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration or reissuance of the major source operating permit.

(c) Major sources must conform to the following requirements with respect to fee payments:

1. If a major source choosing an allowable based annual emission fee wishes to restructure its allowable emissions for the purposes of lowering its annual emission fees, a mutually agreed upon, more restrictive regulatory requirement may be established to minimize the allowable emissions and thus the annual emission fee. The more restrictive requirement must be specified on the permit, and must include the method used to determine compliance with the limitation. The documentation procedure to be followed by the major source must also be included to insure that the limit is not exceeded. Restructuring the allowable emissions is permissible only in the annual accounting periods of eligibility and only, if the written request for restructuring is filed with the Technical Secretary at least 120 days prior to the beginning of the annual accounting period of eligibility. These periods of eligibility occur upon expiration of the initial major source operating permit, renewal of an expired major source operating permit or reissuance of a major source operating permit.

2. Major sources paying on allowable based emission fees will be billed by the Division no later than April 1 prior to the end of the accounting period. The major source annual emission fee is due July 1 following the end of the accounting period.

3. Major sources choosing an actual based annual emission fee shall file an actual emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the actual emissions analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.

4. Major sources choosing a mixture of allowable and actual based emission fees shall file an actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual and allowable emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.

The mixed based fee shall be calculated utilizing the 4,000 ton cap specified in subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i). In determining the tonnages to be applied toward the regulated pollutant 4,000 ton cap in a mixed based fee, the source shall first calculate the actual emission based fees for a regulated pollutant and apply that tonnage toward the regulated pollutant's cap. The remaining tonnage available in the 4,000 ton category of a regulated pollutant shall be subject to allowable emission based fee calculations for the sources that were not included in the actual emission based fee calculations. Once the 4,000 ton cap has been reached for a regulated pollutant, no additional fee shall be required.

5. Major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on actual based emissions or a mixture of allowable and actual based emissions may request an extension of time to file their emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary. The extension may be granted by the Technical Secretary up to ninety (90) days. The request for extension must be postmarked no later than July 1 or the request for extension shall be denied. The request for extension to file must state the reason and give an adequate explanation.

An estimated annual emission fee payment of no less than eighty percent (80%) of the fee due July 1 must accompany the request for extension to avoid penalties and interest on the underpayment of the annual emission fee. A remaining balance due must accompany the emission analysis. If there has been an overpayment, a refund may be requested in writing to the Division or be applied as a credit toward next year's major source annual emission fee. The request for extension of time is not available to major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on allowable emissions.

6. Newly constructed major sources or minor existing sources modifying their operations such that they become a major source in the midst of the standard July 1st to June 30th annual accounting period, shall pay allowable based annual emission fees for the fractional remainder of the annual accounting period commencing upon their start-up. At the beginning of the next annual accounting period, the "responsible official" of the source may choose to pay annual emission fees based on actual or allowable emissions or a mixture of the two as provided for in this rule 1200-03-26-.02.

(d) Where more than one (1) allowable emission limit is applicable to a regulated pollutant, the allowable emissions for the regulated pollutants shall not be double counted. Major sources subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-26-.02(9) shall apportion their emissions as follows to ensure that their fees are not double counted.

1. Sources that are subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-03-11 or Chapter 1200-03-31 will place such regulated emissions in the specific hazardous air pollutant under regulation. If the pollutant is also in the family of volatile organic compounds or the family of particulates, the pollutant shall not be placed in that respective family category.

2. A miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants shall be used for hazardous air pollutants listed at part 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i)12 that do not have an allowable emission standard. A pollutant placed in this category shall not be subject to being placed in any other category such as volatile organic compounds or particulates.

3. Each individual hazardous air pollutant and the miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

4. Major sources that wish to pay annual emission fees for PM_{10} on an allowable emission basis may do so if they have a specific PM_{10} allowable emission standard. If a major source has a total particulate emission standard, but wishes to pay annual emission fees on an actual PM_{10} emission basis, it may do so if the PM_{10} actual emission levels are proven to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary. The method to demonstrate the actual PM_{10} emission levels must be made as part of the source's major source operating permit in advance in order to exercise this option. The PM_{10} emissions reported under these options shall not be subject to fees under the family of particulate emissions. The 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) shall also apply to PM_{10} emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 (3) and (9) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

A9. **Permit revision not required.** A permit revision will not be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or process for changes that are provided for in the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(viii)

A10. **Inspection and entry.** Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Technical Secretary or his authorized representative to perform the following for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit applicable requirements:

(a) Enter upon, at reasonable times, the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and Chapter 1200-03-10 of TAPCR, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(e) "Reasonable times" shall be considered to be customary business hours unless reasonable cause exists to suspect noncompliance with the Act, Division 1200-03 or any permit issued pursuant thereto and the Technical Secretary specifically authorizes an inspector to inspect a facility at any other time.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(ii)

A11. **Permit shield.**

(a) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

1. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or

2. The Technical Secretary, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.

(b) Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

1. The provisions of section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section. Similarly, the provisions of T.C.A. §68-201-109 (emergency orders) including the authority of the Governor under the section;

2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Federal Act; or

4. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Federal Act.

(c) Permit shield is granted to the permittee.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6

A12(SM1). Permit renewal and expiration.

(a) An application for permit renewal must be submitted at least 180 days, but no more than 270 days prior to the expiration of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.

(b) Provided that the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal the source will not be considered to be operating without a permit until the Technical Secretary takes final action on the permit application, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11).

(c) This permit, its shield provided in Condition A11, and its conditions will be extended and effective after its expiration date provided that the source has submitted a timely, complete renewal application to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)3 and 2, 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(III), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2

A13. Reopening for cause.

(a) A permit shall be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit under any of the circumstances listed below:

1. Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to the sources contained in this permit provided the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date of this permit, unless the original has been extended pursuant to 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2.

2. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program.

3. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

4. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same proceedings as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and not the entire permit. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) Reopenings for cause shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the permittee by the Technical Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened except that the Technical Secretary may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. An emergency shall be established by the criteria of T.C.A. 68-201-109 or other compelling reasons that public welfare is being adversely affected by the operation of a source that is in compliance with its permit requirements.

(d) If the Administrator finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit as identified in A13, he is required under federal rules to notify the Technical Secretary and the permittee of such findings in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Technical Secretary shall investigate the matter in order to determine if he agrees or disagrees with the Administrator's findings. If he agrees with the Administrator's findings, the Technical Secretary shall conduct the reopening in the following manner:

1. The Technical Secretary shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notification, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. If the Administrator grants additional time to secure permit applications or additional information from the permittee, the Technical Secretary shall have the additional time period added to the standard 90 day time period.

2. EPA will evaluate the Technical Secretary's proposed revisions and respond as to their evaluation.

3. If EPA agrees with the proposed revisions, the Technical Secretary shall proceed with the reopening in the same manner prescribed under Condition A13 (b) and Condition A13 (c).

4. If the Technical Secretary disagrees with either the findings or the Administrator that a permit should be reopened or an objection of the Administrator to a proposed revision to a permit submitted pursuant to Condition A13(d), he shall bring the matter to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for instructions as to how he should proceed. The permittee shall be required to file a written brief expressing their position relative to the Administrator's objection and have a responsible official present at the meeting to answer questions for the Board. If the Board agrees that EPA is wrong in their demand for a permit revision, they shall instruct the Technical Secretary to conform to EPA's demand, but to issue the permit under protest preserving all rights available for litigation against EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)6 and 7.

A14. **Permit transference.** An administrative permit amendment allows for a change of ownership or operational control of a source where the Technical Secretary determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that the following requirements are met:

(a) Transfer of ownership permit application is filed consistent with the provisions of 1200-03-09-.03(6), and

(b) written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4(i)(IV) and 1200-03-09-.03(6)

A15. **Air pollution alert.** When the Technical Secretary has declared that an air pollution alert, an air pollution warning, or an air pollution emergency exists, the permittee must follow the requirements for that episode level as outlined in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(1) and TAPCR 1200-03-15-.03.

A16. **Construction permit required.** Except as exempted in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.04, or excluded in subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(aa) or subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(cc), this facility shall not begin the construction of a new air contaminant source or the modification of an air contaminant source which may result in the discharge of air contaminants without first having applied for and received from the Technical Secretary a construction permit for the construction or modification of such air contaminant source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(a)

A17. **Notification of changes.** The permittee shall notify the Technical Secretary 30 days prior to commencement of any of the following changes to an air contaminant source which would not be a modification requiring a construction permit.

(a) change in air pollution control equipment

(b) change in stack height or diameter

(c) change in exit velocity of more than 25 percent or exit temperature of more than 15 percent based on absolute temperature.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(7)

A18. **Schedule of compliance.** The permittee will comply with any applicable requirement that becomes effective during the permit term on a timely basis. If the permittee is not in compliance the permittee must submit a schedule for coming into compliance which must include a schedule of remedial measure(s), including an enforceable set of deadlines for specific actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)3 and 40 CFR Part 70.5(c)

A19. **Title VI.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to Section 82.156.

2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to Section 82.158.

3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to Section 82.161.

(b) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

(c) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program(SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

A20. **112 (r).** The permittee shall comply with the requirement to submit to the Administrator or designated State Agency a risk management plan, including a registration that reflects all covered processes, by June 21, 1999, if the permittee's facility is required pursuant to 40 CFR, 68, to submit such a plan.

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING, and ENFORCEMENT

B1. **Recordkeeping.** Monitoring and related record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. In no case shall reports of any required monitoring and record keeping be submitted less frequently than every six months.

(a) Where applicable, records of required monitoring information include the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
3. The company or entity that performed the analysis;
4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
5. The results of such analyses; and
6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) Digital data accumulation which utilizes valid data compression techniques shall be acceptable for compliance determination as long as such compression does not violate an applicable requirement and its use has been approved in advance by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

B2. **Retention of monitoring data.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)(II)II

B3. **Reporting.** Reports of any required monitoring and record keeping shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary in accordance with the frequencies specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. Reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the close of the reporting period unless otherwise noted. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. Reports required under "State only requirements" are not required to be certified by a responsible official.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

B4. **Certification.** Except for reports required under "State Only" requirements, any application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)4

B5(SM1). **Annual compliance certification.** The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

(a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(b) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

(c) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in B5(b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and

(d) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol.62, No.204, October 22, 1997, pages 54946 and 54947
40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

B6. **Submission of compliance certification.** The compliance certification shall be submitted to:

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Environmental Field Office specified in Section E of this permit	and	Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch US EPA Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(v)(IV)

B7. **Emergency provisions.** An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against this source for noncompliance with a technology based emission limitation due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(a) The affirmative defense of the emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the probable cause(s) of the emergency. "Probable" must be supported by a credible investigation into the incident that seeks to identify the causes and results in an explanation supported by generally accepted engineering or scientific principles.

2. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated. In determining whether or not a source was being properly operated, the Technical Secretary shall examine the source's written standard operating procedures which were in effect at the time of the noncompliance and any other code as detailed below that would be relevant to preventing the noncompliance. Adherence to the source's standard operating procedures will be the test of adequate preventative maintenance, careless operation, improper operation or operator error to the extent that such adherence would prevent noncompliance. The source's failure to follow recognized standards of practice to the extent that adherence to such a standard would have prevented noncompliance will disqualify the source from any claim of an emergency and an affirmative defense.

3. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.

4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Technical Secretary according to the notification criteria for malfunctions in rule 1200-03-20-.03. For the purposes of this condition, "emergency" shall be substituted for "malfunction(s)" in rule 1200-03-20-.03 to determine the relevant notification threshold. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) The provisions of this condition are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset requirement contained in Division 1200-03 or other applicable requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7

B8. **Excess emissions reporting.**

(a) The permittee shall promptly notify the Technical Secretary when any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner to cause the emission of air contaminants in excess of the applicable emission standards contained in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto, or of sufficient duration to cause damage to property or public health. The permittee must provide the Technical Secretary with a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Violations of the visible emission standard which occur for less than 20 minutes in one day (midnight to midnight) need not be reported. Prompt notification will be within 24 hours of the malfunction and shall be provided by telephone to the Division's Nashville office. The Technical Secretary shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected. In attainment and unclassified areas if emissions other than from sources designated as significantly impacting on a nonattainment area in excess of the standards will not and do not occur over more than a 24-hour period (or will not recur over more than a 24-hour period) and no damage to property and or public health is anticipated, notification is not required.

(b) Any malfunction that creates an imminent hazard to health must be reported by telephone immediately to the Division's Nashville office at (615) 532-0554 and to the State Civil Defense.

(c) A log of all malfunctions, startups, and shutdowns resulting in emissions in excess of the standards in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto must be kept at the plant. All information shall be entered in the log no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the startup or shutdown is complete, or the malfunction has ceased or has been corrected. Any later discovered corrections can be added in the log as footnotes with the reason given for the change. This log must record at least the following:

1. Stack or emission point involved
2. Time malfunction, startup, or shutdown began and/or when first noticed
3. Type of malfunction and/or reason for shutdown
4. Time startup or shutdown was complete or time the air contaminant source returned to normal operation
5. The company employee making entry on the log must sign, date, and indicate the time of each log entry

The information under items 1. and 2. must be entered into the log by the end of the shift during which the malfunction or startup began. For any source utilizing continuous emission(s) monitoring, continuous emission(s) monitoring collection satisfies the above log keeping requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.03 and .04

B9. **Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required.** The permittee must take all reasonable measures to keep emissions to a minimum during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. These measures may include installation and use of alternate control systems, changes in operating methods or procedures, cessation of operation until the process equipment and/or air pollution control equipment is repaired, maintaining sufficient spare parts, use of overtime labor, use of outside consultants and contractors, and other appropriate means. Failures that are caused by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. This provision does not apply to standards found in 40 CFR, Parts 60(Standards of performance for new stationary sources), 61(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants) and 63(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories).

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.02

B10(SM1). [Reserved]

B11. **Report required upon the issuance of a notice of violation for excess emissions.** The permittee must submit within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice of violation, the data shown below to assist the Technical Secretary in deciding whether to excuse or validate the violation. If this data has previously been available to the Technical Secretary prior to the issuance of the notice of violation no further action is required of the violating source. However, if the source desires to submit additional information, then this must be submitted within the same twenty (20) day time period. The minimum data requirements are:

(a) The identity of the stack and/or other emission point where the excess emission(s) occurred;
(b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in pounds per hour and the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
(c) The time and duration of the emissions;
(d) The nature and cause of such emissions;
(e) For malfunctions, the steps taken to correct the situation and the action taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
(f) The steps taken to limit the excess emissions during the occurrence reported, and
(g) If applicable, documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices for minimizing emissions.

Failure to submit the required report within the twenty (20) day period specified shall preclude the admissibility of the data for consideration of excusal for malfunctions.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.06(2), (3) and (4)

SECTION C

PERMIT CHANGES

C1. **Operational flexibility changes.** The source may make operational flexibility changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision subject to the following requirements:

(a) The change cannot be subject to a requirement of Title IV of the Federal Act or Chapter 1200-03-30.
(b) The change cannot be a modification under any provision of Title I of the federal Act or Division 1200-03.

(c) Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
(d) The source must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Technical Secretary and EPA of each such change, except for changes that are below the threshold of levels that are specified in Rule 1200-03-09-.04.
(e) Each change shall be described in the notice including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
(f) The change shall not qualify for a permit shield under the provisions of part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6.
(g) The permittee shall keep a record describing the changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The records shall be retained until the changes are incorporated into subsequently issued permits.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (ii)

C2. Section 502(b)(10) changes.
(a) The permittee can make certain changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under Title I of the Federal Act or Division 1200-03 and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The permittee must, however, provide the Administrator and Technical Secretary with written notification within a minimum of 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The Technical Secretary may waive the 7 day advance notice in instances where the source demonstrates in writing that an emergency necessitates the change. Emergency shall be demonstrated by the criteria of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7 and in no way shall it include changes solely to take advantages of an unforeseen business opportunity. The Technical Secretary and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.
(b) The written notification must be signed by a facility Title V responsible official and include the following:
1. a brief description of the change within the permitted facility;
2. the date on which the change will occur;
3. a declaration and quantification of any change in emissions;
4. a declaration of any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change; and
5. a declaration that the requested change is not a Title I modification and will not exceed allowable emissions under the permit.
(c) The permit shield provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 shall not apply to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (i)

C3. Administrative amendment.
(a) Administrative permit amendments to this permit shall be in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4. The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
(b) The permit shield shall be extended as part of an administrative permit amendment revision consistent with the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 for such revisions made pursuant to item (c) of this condition which meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e), TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f) and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.
(c) Proceedings to review and grant administrative permit amendments shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to amend exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4

C4. Minor permit modifications.
(a) The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii).
(b) The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification immediately after an application is filed with the Technical Secretary.
(c) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.
(d) Minor permit modifications do not qualify for a permit shield.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii)

C5. Significant permit modifications.
(a) The permittee may submit an application for a significant modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
(b) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv)

C6. **New construction or modifications.**

Future construction at this facility that is subject to the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 shall be governed by the following:

(a) The permittee shall designate in their construction permit application the route that they desire to follow for the purposes of incorporating the newly constructed or modified sources into their existing operating permit. The Technical Secretary shall use that information to prepare the operating permit application submittal deadlines in their construction permit.

(b) Sources desiring the permit shield shall choose the administrative amendment route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4 or the significant modification route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).

(c) Sources desiring expediency instead of the permit shield shall choose the minor permit modification procedure route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii) or group processing of minor modifications under the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iii) as applicable to the magnitude of their construction.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d) 1(i)(V)

SECTION D

GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

D1. **Visible emissions.** With the exception of air emission sources exempt from the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-05 and air emission sources for which a different opacity standard is specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit discharge of a visible emission from any air contaminant source with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent for an aggregate of more than five (5) minutes in any one (1)hour or more than twenty (20) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period; provided, however, that for fuel burning installations with fuel burning equipment of input capacity greater than 600 million btu per hour, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit discharge of a visible emission from any fuel burning installation with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent (6-minute average) except for one six minute period per one (1) hour of not more than forty (40) percent opacity. Sources constructed or modified after July 7, 1992 shall utilize 6-minute averaging.

Consistent with the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-20, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of that permitted under TAPCR 1200-03-05 which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine startup and shutdown conditions. The facility shall maintain a continuous, current log of all excess visible emissions showing the time at which such conditions began and ended and that such record shall be available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon his request.

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1), TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.02(1)

D2. **General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions.** Any person constructing or otherwise establishing a non-portable air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize the best equipment and technology currently available for controlling such gaseous emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03(2)

D3. **Non-process emission standards.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-06.

D4. **General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions.** Any person constructing or otherwise establishing an air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize equipment and technology which is deemed reasonable and proper by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

D5. **Particulate emissions from process emission sources.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-07.

D6. **Sulfur dioxide emission standards.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit Sulfur dioxide emissions from process and non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-14. Regardless of the specific emission standard, new process sources shall utilize the best available control technology as deemed appropriate by the Technical Secretary of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board.

D7. **Fugitive Dust.**

(a) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or the clearing of land;

2. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stock piles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.

(b) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive dust to be emitted in such manner to exceed five (5) minutes per hour or twenty (20) minutes per day as to produce a visible emission beyond the property line of the property on which the emission originates, excluding malfunction of equipment as provided in Chapter 1200-03-20.

TAPCR 1200-03-08

D8. **Open burning.** The permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 1200-03-04 for all open burning activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-04

D9. **Asbestos.** Where applicable, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 1200-03-11-.02(2)(d) when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-11-.02(2)(d) and 40 CFR, Part 61

D10. **Annual certification of compliance.** The generally applicable requirements set forth in Section D of this permit are intended to apply to activities and sources that are not subject to source-specific applicable requirements contained in State of Tennessee and U.S. EPA regulations. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)1 and compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The permittee shall submit compliance certification for these conditions annually.

SECTION E

SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, AND MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

57-0035	**Facility Description:**	Pringles Manufacturing Company produces snack foods. Air pollution sources include boilers, generators, fire water pump, raw material handling, snack making lines, process heater, and packing.

Conditions E1 through E3-14 apply to all sources in Section E of this permit unless otherwise noted.

E1(SM1). Fee payment: allowable emissions basis.

FEE EMISSIONS SUMMARY TABLE FOR MAJOR SOURCE 57-0035

REGULATED POLLUTANTS	ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	ACTUAL EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	COMMENTS
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)	175.04	N/A	Includes all fee emissions.
PM_{10}	N/A	N/A	Includes all fee emissions.
SO_2	6.82	N/A	Includes all fee emissions.
VOC	169.80	N/A	Includes all fee emissions.
NO_X	211.34	N/A	Includes all fee emissions.
CATEGORY OF MISCELLANEOUS HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITHOUT A STANDARD)*			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.
CATEGORY OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITH A STANDARD)**			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.
CATEGORY OF NSPS POLLUTANTS NOT LISTED ABOVE***			
EACH NSPS POLLUTANT NOT LISTED ABOVE	N/A	N/A	Not applicable.

NOTES

AAP The **Annual Accounting Period** (**AAP**) is a twelve (12) consecutive month period that **begins each July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year**. The **present Annual Accounting Period began July 1, 2014 and ends June 30, 2015.** The **next Annual Accounting Period begins July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2016.**

N/A **N/A** indicates that no emissions are specified for fee computation.

AEAR **AEAR** indicates that an **A**ctual **E**missions **A**nalysis is **R**equired to determine the actual emissions of:

(1) **each regulated pollutant** (Particulate matter, SO_2, VOC, NO_X and so forth. See TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) for the definition of a regulated pollutant.),

(2) **each pollutant group** (VOC Family, Non-VOC Gaseous, and Particulate Family), and

(3) the **Miscellaneous HAP Category**

under consideration during the **Annual Accounting Period**.

***** **Category Of Miscellaneous HAP (HAP Without A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants that do not have a federal or state standard. Each HAP is classified into one of three groups, the **VOC**

Family group**, the Non-VOC Gaseous** group**,** or the **Particulate (PM) Family** group**. For fee computation**, the **Miscellaneous HAP Category** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

****** **Category Of Specific HAP (HAP With A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that are subject to Federally promulgated Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-03-11 or Chapter 1200-03-31. Each individual hazardous air pollutant is classified into one of three groups, the **VOC Family** group**, the Non-VOC Gaseous** group**,** or the **Particulate (PM) Family** group**. For fee computation**, each individual hazardous air pollutant of the **Specific HAP Category** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

******* **Category Of NSPS Pollutants Not Listed Above:** This category is made-up of each **N**ew **S**ource **P**erformance **S**tandard (**NSPS**) pollutant whose emissions are not included in the **PM**, **SO_2, VOC** or **NO_X** emissions from each source in this permit. **For fee computation**, each **NSPS pollutant not listed above** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

END NOTES

The permittee shall:

(1) Pay annual **allowable based emission fees** for the **present Annual Accounting Period.**

(2) Pay major source annual **allowable based emission fees**, as requested by the responsible official, in accordance with the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table** beginning July 1, **2014** of the **next annual accounting period**.

The Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division will bill the permittee no later than April 1 prior to the end of each **annual accounting period**. The annual emission fee is due July 1 following the end of each **annual accounting period**. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8). Emissions for regulated pollutants shall not be double counted as specified in Condition A8(d) of this permit.

Payment of the fee due shall be submitted to the Division of Fiscal Services at the address below.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Fiscal Services
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 10th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 (3) and (9), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1 (vii)

E2(SM1). Reporting requirements

(a) **Semiannual reports.** The first report since issuance of this permit shall cover the 6-month period from **April 1, 2014**, to **September 30, 2014**, and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 6-month period ending **September 30, 2014**. The second report shall cover the 6-month period from **October 1, 2014**, to **March 31, 2015,** and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 6-month period ending **March 31, 2015**. Subsequent reports shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period as follows:

Start of Semiannual Report Period	End of Semiannual Report Period	Semiannual Report Due
April 1, 2014 October 1, 2014	September 30, 2014 March 31, 2015	November 29, 2014 May 30, 2015
April 1, 2015 October 1, 2015	September 30, 2015 March 31, 2016	November 29, 2015 May 30, 2016
April 1, 2016 October 1, 2016	September 30, 2016 March 31, 2017	November 29, 2016 May 30, 2017
April 1, 2017 October 1, 2017	September 30, 2017 March 31, 2018	November 29, 2017 May 30, 2018
April 1, 2018 October 1, 2018	September 30, 2018 March 31, 2019	November 29, 2018 May 30, 2019
April 1, 20XX October 1, 20XX	September 30, 20XX March 31, 20XX + 1	November 29, 20XX May 30, 20XX + 1

These semiannual reports shall include:

(1) Any monitoring and recordkeeping required by **Conditions E4-1(SM1), E5-2(SM1), E6-1(SM1), E7-1, E7-3, E7-15, E7-21, E7-22, E7-23(SM1), E8-2(SM1), E11-2(SM1), E13-2(SM1), E14-2(SM1), E16-1, E17-1(SM1), E18-1(SM1), E23-1, E24-1(SM1), E25-1(SM1), E25-8(SM1), E26-1(SM1), and E26-7(SM1)** of this permit. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.

(2) The visible emission evaluation readings from **Conditions E3-1 and E7-14** of this permit if required. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.

(3) Identification of all instances of deviations from **ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**.

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to the Jackson Environmental Field Office at the address below. In lieu of mailing a hard copy of the report, the permittee may submit an electronic copy of the report to both of the email addresses below.

Jackson Environmental Field Office Division of Air Pollution Control 1625 Hollywood Drive Jackson, TN 38305	OR	air.pollution.control@tn.gov and APC.JackEFO@tn.gov

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

E2(SM1). **Reporting requirements** (continued)

(b) **Annual compliance certification** The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

(1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

(3) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in B5(b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and

(4) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

The first certification since issuance of this permit shall cover the 12-month period from **April 1, 2014**, to **March 31, 2015**, and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 12-month period ending **March 31, 2015**. Subsequent certifications shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 12-month period as follows:

Start of Annual Compliance Certification Period	End of Annual Compliance Certification Period	Annual Compliance Certification Due
April 1, 2014	March 31, 2015	May 30, 2015
April 1, 2015	March 31, 2016	May 30, 2016
April 1, 2016	March 31, 2017	May 30, 2017
April 1, 2017	March 31, 2018	May 30, 2018
April 1, 2018	March 31, 2019	May 30, 2019
April 1, 20XX	March 31, 20XX + 1	May 30, 20XX + 1

These certifications must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to the Jackson Environmental Field Office and U.S. EPA at the address below. In lieu of mailing a hard copy of the certification to the Jackson Environmental Field Office, the permittee may submit an electronic copy of the certification to both of the email addresses below.

Jackson Environmental Field Office Division of Air Pollution Control 1625 Hollywood Drive Jackson, TN 38305 OR air.pollution.control@tn.gov and APC.JackEFO@tn.gov	AND	Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch U.S. EPA Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol.62, No.204, October 22, 1997, pages 54946 and 54947
40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

E3. General Requirements

E3-1. Visible emissions from this facility (not addressed in the source specific sections) shall not exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, except for one (1) six-minute period in any one (1) hour period, and for no more than four (4) six-minute periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period. Visible emissions from this source shall be determined by EPA Method 9, as published in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (6 minute average). TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

E3-2. The source(s) controlled by the air pollution control device(s) shall not operate unless the control device(s) is in operation. In the event a malfunction/failure of a control device(s) occurs, the operation of the process(es) controlled by the control device(s) shall be regulated by the provisions of Chapter 1200-03-20 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations.

E3-3. Routine maintenance as required to comply with the specified emission limits shall be performed on the air pollution control devices. Monthly logs of maintenance and/or repair for each air pollution control device shall be kept. This includes, but is not limited to, baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, cyclones, and other air pollution control devices. The logs shall denote what maintenance and what repair was done, when it was done, by whom, and when problems were rectified denoting date accomplished. Use of computer-generated logs are also acceptable. Each maintenance/repair log must be made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or his representative. Such logs must be maintained for 5 years. Records from these logs are not required to be submitted semiannually unless required in Condition E2(a)(1).

E3-4. Logs and records specified in this permit shall be made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or his representative and shall be retained for a period of not less than five years unless otherwise noted. Logs and records contained in this permit may be based on a recommended format. Any logs that have an alternative format may be utilized provided such logs contain the same information that is required. Computer-generated logs are also acceptable. Logs and records are not required to be submitted semiannually unless specified in Condition E2(a)(1).

E3-5. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit at the source location for a period of not less than five (5) years and keep these records available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or their representative. All yearly data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log(s) no later than thirty (30) days from the end of the year for which the data is required. All monthly data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log(s) no later than thirty (30) days from the end of the month for which the data is required. All daily data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log(s) no later than seven (7) days from the end of the day for which the data is required.

E3-6. The permittee is not required to file an accidental release plan pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 1200-03-32 of TAPCR.

E3-7. Pursuant to 1200-03-10-.04(2)(a)2. of TAPCR, gauges, indicators, and similar devices used to measure and conduct parametric monitoring of control equipment must maintain an operational availability of at least 95%. Logs and records to substantiate such operational availability must be kept and such records shall be made available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon request.

E3-8(SM1). Insignificant activities as stated by the permittee in the Title V Application per Rule 1200-03-09-.04(5) are listed below. Additional insignificant activities may be added and operated at any time with the provision that a written notification shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary including an updated Title V Application Form APC 2 along with a Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness Statement signed by a responsible official. The permit may be updated to include additional insignificant sources by means of an Administrative Permit Amendment, if necessary.

Activity	Exempt Under Rule 1200-03-09-.04	Activity	Exempt Under Rule 1200-03-09-.04
Fuel oil storage tank (70-121)	(5)(f)17	Lab vents hoods (Central)	(5)(f)19
660 gal fuel oil tank (1000 kW Gen)	(5)(f)17	Lab vents hoods (South)	(5)(f)19
Oil and grease separators (North)	(5)(f)83	Purge tunnels (Lines 4, 5/6, 9/10)	(4)(h)
Oil and grease separators (South)	(5)(f)83	300,000 gal fuel storage tank	(5)(a)4 & 40 CFR 60.110b(b)
Lab vent hoods (North)	(5)(f)19	Natural gas oil heater	(5)(a)4.(i)
Line 8 Raw Material Handling	(4)(d)8		

E3-9. Identification of Responsible Official, Technical Contact, and Billing Contact

a) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated January 11, 2013, and signed by Nancy Gipson, Plant Manager of the permitted facility. At the time of permit renewal issuance, Martin Karg, Plant Manager is the Responsible Official. If this person terminates his/her employment or is assigned different duties such that he/she is no longer a Responsible Official for this facility as defined in part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(b)21 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Responsible Official and certification of truth and accuracy. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions, and covenants made by the former Responsible Official that were used in the establishment of the permit terms and conditions will continue to be binding on the facility until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements, and/or covenants.

b) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated January 11, 2013, and identifies Veronica Williams, Site Environmental Leader as the Principal Technical Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates his/her employment or is assigned different duties such that he/she is no longer the Principal Technical Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Principal Technical Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

c) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated January 11, 2013. At the time of permit renewal issuance, Veronica Williams, Site Environmental Leader is designated as the Billing Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates his/her employment or is assigned different duties such that he/she is no longer the Billing Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Billing Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

E3-10. Within 180 days after permit renewal issuance, the permittee shall furnish the Technical Secretary a written report of the results of a performance test. The performance test shall measure the volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate and the production rate for one snack making line. The performance test shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with methods and procedures specified in the following regulations:

a) For Volatile Organic Compounds
Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A or an alternative method approved by the Technical Secretary.

E3-11. At least thirty (30) days prior to conducting the source test, the Division's Compliance Validation Program shall be contacted at (615) 532-0554, in order to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The source owner or operator shall provide sampling ports and a suitable platform for the conducting of source emissions testing on the effluent gas stream of the source.

E3-12. At least sixty (60) days prior to conducting the performance test, the permittee shall submit a test protocol to the Technical Secretary for approval. To be considered as being approvable the protocol must address the following:

a) Address the operational level of the snack making line during the testing period and how that operational level will represent the maximum normal operating level of the snack making line.
b) How VOC emissions will be measured.
c) How the production will be measured.

E3-13. Within 15 days after submitting the results of the performance test required by **Condition E3-10**, the permittee shall submit a minor permit modification to incorporate VOC limits for each snack making line.

E3-14(MM2). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from Lines #5/6 (57-0035-29), Lines #7/8 (57-0035-26), and Lines #9/10 (57-0035-14) shall not exceed a combined total of 30.57 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Letter dated November 25, 2014 and application dated December 9, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC emission limitation by relying on the results of a stack test conducted on September 25-26, 2014, and the emission factors in the letter dated November 25, 2014.

57-0035-03: North Raw Materials Handling. Condition E4-1 applies to source 57-0035-03.
This source consists of raw material handling equipment and ten fabric filters.

E4-1(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-03) shall not exceed 1.92 pounds per hour and 8.42 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

(c) For each APCD with a pressure drop value listed in the table below, the permittee shall keep the pressure drop across the APCD at or above the value(s) listed in the table below. The permittee shall record the pressure drop for each APCD in a log once daily when the source is in operation. The permittee shall note the days when the source does not operate. For each APCD that has "N/A" listed in the table below, the permittee is not required to record the pressure drop. In the event that all bags of any one device are replaced simultaneously, the permittee shall record in a separate log, the date complete replacement is made and the daily pressure drop across that particular APCD until the minimum pressure is reached. Once reached, the standard daily recordings shall be made and a report of the time required to reach the minimum pressure drop shall be maintained.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
3-RM-30; Materials Receiver	758	Fabric Filter	N/A
4-RM-30; Materials Receiver	758	Fabric Filter	N/A
3/4-RM-40; Central Dust Collector	6,338	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	0.4
3/4-RM-50; Vacuum Unloader	1,563	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
3/4-RM-70; Truck Unloader	722	Fabric Filter	N/A
3/4-RM-80; Dough Making Vacuum	632	Fabric Filter	N/A
3/4-RM-90; Raw Matl Vacuum Cleaner	440	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A

57-0035-04: Snack Making Line #3/4. Conditions E5-1 through E5-3 apply to source 57-0035-04.
This source consists of snack making line #3/4, nine demisters, two Brinks Filters, and six fabric filters.

E5-1(AA1). The material input rate for this source (57-0035-04) shall not exceed the amount given in the Confidential Information dated February 13, 2015, on a monthly average basis.

Permit Number 966889P

Compliance Method: The Technical Secretary may require proof of compliance with this condition.

E5-2(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-04) shall not exceed 6.88 pounds per hour and 30.12 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

(c) For each APCD with a pressure drop value listed in the table below, the permittee shall keep the pressure drop across the APCD at or above the value(s) listed in the table below. The permittee shall record the pressure drop for each APCD in a log once daily when the source is in operation. The permittee shall note the days when the source does not operate. For each APCD that has "N/A" listed in the table below, the permittee is not required to record the pressure drop. In the event that all bags of any one device are replaced simultaneously, the permittee shall record in a separate log, the date complete replacement is made and the daily pressure drop across that particular APCD until the minimum pressure is reached. Once reached, the standard daily recordings shall be made and a report of the time required to reach the minimum pressure drop shall be maintained.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
NS10 (North Stack)	82,600		
3-NS10-10a; Cut & Transfer Vacuums	NS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
3-NS10-10b; Cut & Transfer Vacuums	NS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
4-NS10-10a; Cut & Transfer Vacuums	NS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
4-NS10-10b; Cut & Transfer Vacuums	NS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
3-NS10-20/30; Brinks	NS10 (7,000)	Brinks Filter	2.0
4-NS10-20/30; Brinks	NS10 (7,000)	Brinks Filter	2.0
3-NS10-46; Salt Wash Pickup	NS10 (800)	Demister	N/A
3-NS10-50; Salter Belt Wash Tank	NS10 (8,000)	Demister	N/A
4-NS10-50; Salter Belt Wash Tank	NS10 (8,000)	Demister	N/A
3-NS10-60; Cooler Belt Wash Tank	NS10 (26,000)	Demister	N/A
4-NS10-60; Cooler Belt Wash Tank	NS10 (26,000)	Demister	N/A
3/4-Dough Belt Transfer Filter		Exhausted through room exhaust	N/A
3/4-80A; Seasoning Dust Collector	7,924	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	0.3
3-100; Large Room Exhaust	34,023	Fabric Filter	N/A
4-100; Large Room Exhaust	34,023	Fabric Filter	N/A
3-130; Small Room Exhaust	14,400	Fabric Filter	N/A
4-130a; Small Room Exhaust	14,400	Fabric Filter	N/A

E5-3(MM2). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-04) shall not exceed 17.37 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Letter dated November 25, 2014 and application dated December 9, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC emission limitation by relying on the results of a stack test conducted on September 25-26, 2014, and the emission factors in the letter dated November 25, 2014.

57-0035-05: North Line Packing. Condition E6-1 applies to source 57-0035-05.
This source consists of the North Line Packing and one oil mist eliminator.

E6-1(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-05) shall not exceed 0.37 pounds per hour and 1.63 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
3/4/200: North Gasser Seamer Vacuum Pumps	1,800 total	Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A
Vacuum Pump A	600	Common Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A
Vacuum Pump B	600	Common Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A
Vacuum Pump C	600	Common Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A

57-0035-10: Two Utility Boilers. Conditions E7-1 through E7-24 apply to source 57-0035-10.
This source consists of two utility boilers (CEB 50-1 and FWB-2). NSPS (Boiler FWB-2 is subject to 40 CFR 60, subpart Db)

E7-1. The permittee has elected to opt-out of being a member of one of the 28 source categories for existing sources for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules by agreeing to limit the combined heat input of the 2 existing utility boilers (#2 and #50-1) to 249.9 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu /hour).

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(6)(b), Letter of Agreement dated February 4, 2013; 1200-03-09-.01(4)(b)5,

Compliance Method: The permittee shall physically control the amount of fuel input to the boilers using control valves that are modulated via the plant computer system. This computer system shall be set to limit the sum of fuel to the two boilers to 249 MMBtu/hr. The computer system shall record the amount of fuel used in the boilers on an hourly basis. These records shall be used to continuously demonstrate compliance with the fuel usage limit and the corresponding MMBtu/hr heat input. Compliance with the 249.9 MMBtu/hr limit may also be demonstrated by operating only one of the two boilers provided hourly records are maintained of fuel input and the corresponding heat input in MMBtu per hour. The permittee shall maintain the following log format or an alternative format which readily provides the same required information.

Month, Day, Hour	Total Natural Gas Usage for both Boilers (scf/hr)	Total No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage for both Boilers (gal/hr)	Total Heat Input for both Boilers (MMBtu/hr)
January 1, 12:00 AM to 1:00 AM			
January 1, 1:00 AM to 2:00 AM			
Etc.			
January 1, 11:00 PM to 12:00 AM			
January 2, 12:00 AM to 1:00 AM			
Etc.			

E7-2. Only natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as fuels for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E7-3. No. 2 fuel oil usage shall not exceed 1,575,227 gallons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months totaled from both boilers. This limitation is established pursuant to the information contained in the agreement letter dated April 8, 2014, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with this limitation by maintaining monthly records of No. 2 fuel oil usage from both boilers and calculating the total usage for each interval of 12 consecutive months. The permittee shall maintain the following log format or an alternative format which readily provides the same required information.

Month, Year	No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage for Boiler CEB 50-1 (gallons/month)	Operating Hours using No. 2 Fuel Oil for Boiler CEB 50-1 (hr/month)	No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage for Boiler FWB-2 (gallons/month)	Operating Hours using No. 2 Fuel Oil for Boiler FWB-2 (hr/month)	Total No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage for Both Boilers (gallons/month)	Total No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage for Both Boilers (gallons/12 consecutive months)	Reason for No. 2 Oil Fuel Usage
January							
February							
etc.							
December							

E7-4. The sulfur content of the fuel(s) shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. This limitation is established pursuant to the information contained in the agreement letter dated April 8, 2014, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with this limitation by maintaining records of fuel receipts as required by **Condition E7-15**.

E7-5. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-10) shall not exceed 5.89 pounds per hour and 9.93 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E7-1, E7-2, and E7-3**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factors: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2) and 3.3 lb PM/10^3 gal for No. 2 fuel oil (AP-42, Table 1.3-1).

E7-6. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-10) shall not exceed 12.67 pounds per hour and 6.17 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3), Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E7-1, E7-2, E7-3, and E7-4.** Compliance is assured based on the following emission factors: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2) and 7.1 lb SO_2/10^3 gal for No. 2 fuel oil (AP-42, Table 1.3-1).

E7-7(SM1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source (57-0035-10) shall not exceed 87.47 pounds per hour and 90.0 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7), Agreement letter dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NO_x limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E7-1, E7-2, E7-3 and E7-16 through E7-23**; and by calculating monthly NO_x emissions and NO_x emissions for each 12 consecutive month period. The permittee shall maintain the following log or a similar log that contains the same information. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factors: 163.2 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas for Boiler CEB 50-1 (January 2012 stack test) and 49.0 lb NO_x/10^3 gal for No. 2 fuel oil for Boiler CEB 50-1 (May 31, 1995 agreement letter). For Boiler FWB-2, compliance is assured based on **Conditions E7-13 and E7-16 through E7-23**.

Month, Year	NO_x emissions from Boiler CEB 50-1 (ton/month)	NO_x emissions from Boiler FWB-2 (ton/month)	Total NO_x emissions from both boilers (ton/month)	Total NO_x emissions from both boilers (ton/12 consecutive months)
January				
February				
etc.				
December				

E7-8. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-10) shall not exceed 9.95 pounds per hour and 43.56 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7), Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E7-1, E7-2, and E7-3**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factors: 40.6 lb CO/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (stack testing dated January 2012) and 5.0 lb CO/10^3 gal for No. 2 fuel oil (AP-42, Table 1.3-1).

E7-9. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-10) shall not exceed 1.35 pounds per hour and 5.9 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7), Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E7-1, E7-2, and E7-3**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factors: 5.5 lb VOC/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2) and 0.34 lb VOC/10^3 gal for No. 2 fuel oil (AP-42, Table 1.3-3)

E7-10. This facility is considered an area source for HAP emissions. The two boilers are not currently subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ since the gas-fired boilers meet the definition below pursuant to 40 CFR §63.11237.

"Gas-fired boiler" includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the "gas-fired boiler" definition by denoting in the log, required by **Condition E7-3**, the operating hours using liquid fuel and the reason for the liquid fuel usage (i.e. gas curtailment, periodic testing, etc.).

E7-11. Boiler FWB-2 is an affected source subject to standards defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db (Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). **Conditions E7-12 through E7-24** summarize the applicable requirements.

E7-12. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from Boiler FWB-2 shall not exceed 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) when combusting fuel oil.

40 CFR Part §60.42b(a)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 emission limitation by complying with **Condition E7-4 and E7-15**.

E7-13. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) (expressed as NO_2) emitted from Boiler FWB-2 shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu during high heat release rate.

40 CFR Part §60.44b(a)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NOx emission limitation by complying with **Conditions E7-16 through E7-23**.

E7-14. Visible emissions from Boiler FWB-2 shall not exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) percent opacity. Visible emissions from this source shall be determined by EPA Method 9, as published in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (6 minute average). 40 CFR §60.43b(f)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996 that is enclosed as Attachment 1.

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

E7-15. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.49b(r), the owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil, natural gas, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or any of these fuels (or a mixture of these fuels) in combination with other fuels that are known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in 40 CFR §60.42b(j) or 40 CFR §60.42b(k) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts (such as a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil and gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as defined in 40 CFR §60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. For the purposes of this section, the distillate oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. The permittee shall certify that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition, natural gas, wood, and/or other fuels that are known to contain insignificant amounts of sulfur were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period.

E7-16. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.48b(b)(1), the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NO_X and O_2 (or CO_2) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system.

E7-17. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.48b (c), the CEMS required under 40 CFR §60.48b(b) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

E7-18. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.48b(d), the 1-hour average NO_X emission rates measured by the continuous NO_X monitor required by 40 CFR §60.48b(b) and required under 40 CFR §60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR §60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR §60.13(h)(2).

E7-19. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.48b(e), the procedures under 40 CFR §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

E7-20. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.48b(f), when NO_X emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

E7-21. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.49b(g), the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NO_X standards under §60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

(1) Calendar date;
(2) The average hourly NO_X emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted;
(3) The 30-day average NO_X emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;
(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_X emission rates are in excess of the NO_X emissions standards under 40 CFR §60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;
(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;
(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;
(7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
(9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

E7-22. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.49b(h), the permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period. For the purpose of 40 CFR §60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR §60.43b(f). For purposes of 40 CFR §60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NO_X emission rate, as determined under 40 CFR §60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR §60.44b.

E7-23(SM1). Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.49b(i), the owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NO_X under §60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under 40 CFR §60.49b(g). These reports shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis with the reports required by **Condition E2**.

E7-24. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.49b(o), all records required under 40 CFR §60.49b shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.

57-0035-14: Snack Making Line #9/10. Conditions E8-1 through E8-3 apply to source 57-0035-14.
This source consists of snack making line #9/10, eight demisters, four Brinks filters, and ten fabric filters.

E8-1(AA1). The material input rate for this source (57-0035-14) shall not exceed the amount given in the Confidential Information dated February 13, 2015, on a monthly average basis.

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Compliance Method: The Technical Secretary may require proof of compliance with this condition.

E8-2(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-14) shall not exceed 6.13 pounds per hour and 26.84 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

(c) For each APCD with a pressure drop value listed in the table below, the permittee shall keep the pressure drop across the APCD at or above the value(s) listed in the table below. The permittee shall record the pressure drop for each APCD in a log once daily when the source is in operation. The permittee shall note the days when the source does not operate. For each APCD that has "N/A" listed in the table below, the permittee is not required to record the pressure drop. In the event that all bags of any one device are replaced simultaneously, the permittee shall record in a separate log, the date complete replacement is made and the daily pressure drop across that particular APCD until the minimum pressure is reached. Once reached, the standard daily recordings shall be made and a report of the time required to reach the minimum pressure drop shall be maintained.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
SS10; South Main Stack	29,360		
9-SS10-10; Cut & Transfer Vacuum	SS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
10-SS10-10; Cut & Transfer Vacuum	SS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
9-SS10-20; Cut & Transfer Brinks	SS10 (3,163)	Brinks Filter	2.0
10-SS10-20; Cut & Transfer Brinks	SS10 (3,163)	Brinks Filter	2.0
9-SS10-30; Pick Off Brinks	SS10 (3,280)	Brinks Filter	2.0
10-SS10-30; Pick Off Brinks	SS10 (3,280)	Brinks Filter	2.0
9-SS10-46	SS10 (800)	Demister	N/A
10-SS10-46	SS10 (800)	Demister	N/A
9-SS10-50: Salter Belt Wash Tank	SS10 (6,237)	Demister	N/A
10-SS10-50: Salter Belt Wash Tank	SS10 (6,237)	Demister	N/A
9-60; Cooling Exhaust	12,000	Demister	N/A
10-60; Cooling Exhaust	12,000	Demister	N/A
9/10-70; Salt Recovery	647	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filter	N/A
9-80; Seasoning	792	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filter	N/A
10-80; Seasoning	792	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filter	N/A
9/10-100; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
9/10-110; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
9/10-120; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
9/12-130; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A

E8-3(MM2). Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limitation for this source is included in the VOC limitation in **Condition E3-14(MM2)**.

57-0035-18: Inert Gas Generator #3. Conditions E9-1 through E9-7 apply to source 57-0035-18.
This source consists of Inert Gas Generator #3.

E9-1. The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-18) is 13.24 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr). The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

Application dated January 11, 2013

E9-2. Only natural gas shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E9-3. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-18) shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per hour and 0.43 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E9-1 and E9-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E9-4(AA1). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-18) shall not exceed 0.0078 pounds per hour and 0.034 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E9-1 and E9-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E9-5(AA1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source (57-0035-18) shall not exceed 4.77 pounds per hour and 20.88 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NO_x limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E9-1 and E9-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 367.2 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (stack testing dated January 2012).

E9-6. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-18) shall not exceed 9.52 pounds per hour and 41.71 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E9-1 and E9-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following information: exhaust rate of 110,000 scf/hr and maximum CO concentration of 1,200 ppm.

E9-7(AA1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-18) shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per hour and 0.31 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E9-1 and E9-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 5.5 lb VOC/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

57-0035-23: Inert Gas Generator #1. Conditions E10-1 through E10-7 apply to source 57-0035-23.
This source consists of Inert Gas Generator #1

E10-1. The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-23) is 11.62 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr). The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

Application dated January 11, 2013

E10-2. Only natural gas shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E10-3. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-23) shall not exceed 0.086 pounds per hour and 0.38 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E10-1 and E10-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E10-4(AA1). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-23) shall not exceed 0.0068 pounds per hour and 0.030 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E10-1 and E10-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E10-5(AA1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source (57-0035-23) shall not exceed 4.18 pounds per hour and 18.32 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NO_x limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E10-1 and E10-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 367.2 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (stack testing dated January 2012).

E10-6. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-23) shall not exceed 9.52 pounds per hour and 41.71 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E10-1 and E10-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following information: exhaust rate of 110,000 scf/hr and maximum CO concentration of 1,200 ppm.

E10-7(AA1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-23) shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour and 0.27 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E10-1 and E10-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 5.5 lb VOC/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

57-0035-26: Snack Making Line #7/8. Conditions E11-1 through E11-3 apply to source 57-0035-26.
This source consists of snack making line #7/8, six demisters, four Brinks filters, and seven fabric filters.

E11-1(AA1). The material input rate for this source (57-0035-26) shall not exceed the amount given in the Confidential Information dated February 13, 2015, on a monthly average basis.

Permit Number 966889P

Compliance Method: The Technical Secretary may require proof of compliance with this condition.

E11-2(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-26) shall not exceed 5.42 pounds per hour and 23.73 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

(c) For each APCD with a pressure drop value listed in the table below, the permittee shall keep the pressure drop across the APCD at or above the value(s) listed in the table below. The permittee shall record the pressure drop for each APCD in a log once daily when the source is in operation. The permittee shall note the days when the source does not operate. For each APCD that has "N/A" listed in the table below, the permittee is not required to record the pressure drop. In the event that all bags of any one device are replaced simultaneously, the permittee shall record in a separate log, the date complete replacement is made and the daily pressure drop across that particular APCD until the minimum pressure is reached. Once reached, the standard daily recordings shall be made and a report of the time required to reach the minimum pressure drop shall be maintained.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
SS10; South Main Stack	39,522		
7-SS10-10; Transfer Vacuums	SS10 (1,028)	Demister	N/A
8-SS10-10; Transfer Vacuums	SS10 (1,028)	Demister	N/A
7-SS10-20; Cut & Transfer Brinks	SS10 (6,186)	Brinks Filter	2.0
8-SS10-20; Cut & Transfer Brinks	SS10 (6,186)	Brinks Filter	2.0
7-SS10-30; Pick Off Brinks	SS10 (6,138)	Brinks Filter	2.0
8-SS10-30; Pick Off Brinks	SS10 (6,138)	Brinks Filter	2.0
7-SS10-50; Salter Belt Wash Tank	SS10 (6,237)	Demister	N/A
8-SS10-50; Salter Belt Wash Tank	SS10 (6,237)	Demister	N/A
7-60; Cooling Exhaust	12,473	Demister	N/A
8-60; Cooling Exhaust	12,473	Demister	N/A
7-80; Seasoning Recovery	704	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filter	N/A
8-80; Seasoning Recovery	704	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filter	N/A
7/8-100; Room Exhaust	34,023	Fabric Filter	N/A
7/8-110; Room Exhaust	34,023	Fabric Filter	N/A
7/8-120; Room Exhaust	34,023	Fabric Filter	N/A

E11-3(MM2). Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limitation for this source is included in the VOC limitation in **Condition E3-14(MM2)**.

57-0035-28: Inert Gas Generator #2. Conditions E12-1 through E12-7 apply to source 57-0035-28.
This source consists of Inert Gas Generator #2

E12-1. The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-28) is 13.5 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr). The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

Application dated January 11, 2013

E12-2. Only natural gas shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E12-3. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-28) shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per hour and 0.44 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E12-1 and E12-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E12-4(AA1). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-28) shall not exceed 0.0079 pounds per hour and 0.035 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E12-1 and E12-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E12-5(AA1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source (57-0035-28) shall not exceed 4.86 pounds per hour and 21.29 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NO_x limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E12-1 and E12-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 367.2 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (stack testing dated January 2012).

E12-6. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-28) shall not exceed 9.52 pounds per hour and 41.71 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E12-1 and E12-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following information: exhaust rate of 110,000 scf/hr and maximum CO concentration of 1,200 ppm.

E12-7(AA1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-28) shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per hour and 0.32 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E12-1 and E12-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 5.5 lb VOC/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

57-0035-29: Snack Making Line #5/6. Conditions E13-1 through E13-3 apply to source 57-0035-29.
This source consists of snack making line #5/6, eight demisters, four Brinks filters, and fourteen fabric filters

E13-1(AA1). The material input rate for this source (57-0035-29) shall not exceed the amount given in the Confidential Information dated February 13, 2015, on a monthly average basis.

Permit Number 966889P

Compliance Method: The Technical Secretary may require proof of compliance with this condition.

E13-2(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-29) shall not exceed 6.76 pounds per hour and 29.62 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.
(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.
(c) For each APCD with a pressure drop value listed in the table below, the permittee shall keep the pressure drop across the APCD at or above the value(s) listed in the table below. The permittee shall record the pressure drop for each APCD in a log once daily when the source is in operation. The permittee shall note the days when the source does not operate. For each APCD that has "N/A" listed in the table below, the permittee is not required to record the pressure drop. In the event that all bags of any one device are replaced simultaneously, the permittee shall record in a separate log, the date complete replacement is made and the daily pressure drop across that particular APCD until the minimum pressure is reached. Once reached, the standard daily recordings shall be made and a report of the time required to reach the minimum pressure drop shall be maintained.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
SS-10; South Main Stack	29,360		
5-SS10-10; Cut & Transfer Vacuum	SS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
6-SS10-10; Cut & Transfer Vacuum	SS10 (1,200)	Demister	N/A
5-SS10-20; Cut & Transfer Brinks	SS10 (3,163)	Brinks Filter	2.0
6-SS10-20; Cut & Transfer Brinks	SS10 (3,163)	Brinks Filter	2.0
5-SS10-30; Pick Off Brinks	SS10 (3,280)	Brinks Filter	2.0
6-SS10-30; Pick Off Brinks	SS10 (3,280)	Brinks Filter	2.0
5-SS10-46	SS10 (800)	Demister	N/A
6-SS10-46	SS10 (800)	Demister	N/A
5-SS10-50; Salter Belt Wash Tank	SS10 (6,237)	Demister	N/A
6-SS10-50; Salter Belt Wash Tank	SS10 (6,237)	Demister	N/A
5-60; Cooling Exhaust	11,087	Demister	N/A
6-60; Cooling Exhaust	11,087	Demister	N/A
5/6-70; Salt Recovery	308	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
5-80; Seasoning Recovery	793	Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Fabric Filters	N/A
6-80; Seasoning Recovery	793	Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Fabric Filters	N/A
5/6-85 Combined Seasoning Recovery	4,226	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	0.4
5/6-100; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
5/6-110; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
5/6-120; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
5/6-130; Lines 5/6 Roof Vents	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A

E13-3(MM2). Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limitation for this source is included in the VOC limitation in **Condition E3-14(MM2)**.

57-0035-30: Line #11/12 Exhaust. Conditions E14-1 through E14-3 apply to source 57-0035-30.
This source consists of six room exhaust fans.

E14-1(MM2). This condition is intentionally left blank. This condition was removed by Minor Modification #2.

E14-2(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-30) shall not exceed 3.50 pounds per hour and 15.33 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); application dated December 9, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

(c) For each APCD that has "N/A" listed in the table below, the permittee is not required to record the pressure drop.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
11-100; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
12-100; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
11-110; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
12-110; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
11-120; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A
12-120; Room Exhaust	34,024	Fabric Filter	N/A

E14-3(MM2). This condition is intentionally left blank. This condition was removed by Minor Modification #2.

57-0035-31: Inert Gas Generator #4. Conditions E15-1 through E15-7 apply to source 57-0035-31.
This source consists of Inert Gas Generator #4

E15-1. The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-31) is 13.5 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr). The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

Application dated January 11, 2013

E15-2. Only natural gas shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E15-3. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-31) shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per hour and 0.44 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E15-1 and E15-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E15-4(AA1). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-31) shall not exceed 0.0079 pounds per hour and 0.035 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E15-1 and E15-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E15-5(AA1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source (57-0035-31) shall not exceed 4.86 pounds per hour and 21.29 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NO_x limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E15-1 and E15-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 367.2 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (stack testing dated January 2012).

E15-6. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-31) shall not exceed 9.52 pounds per hour and 41.71 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E15-1 and E15-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following information: exhaust rate of 110,000 scf/hr and maximum CO concentration of 1,200 ppm.

E15-7(AA1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-31) shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per hour and 0.32 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E15-1 and E15-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 5.5 lb VOC/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

57-0035-32: Gasoline Dispensing Facility. Conditions E16-1 through E16-4 apply to source 57-0035-32.
This source consists of one gasoline tank. NESHAP (40 CFR 63, subpart CCCCCC)

E16-1. The total stated maximum monthly throughput of gasoline for this source is less than 10,000 gallons per month. As defined in 40 CFR §63.11132, monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12. The permittee shall calculate and record the monthly throughput of gasoline in a log on the first day of each month. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.11116(b), the permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Technical Secretary or his representative, to document monthly throughput at this facility. Daily data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than seven (7) days from the end of the day for which the data is required. Monthly data, including all required calculations, must be entered in the log no later than thirty (30) days from the end of the month for which the data is required. This record must be retained for a period of not less than five years.

	Volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks during the previous 364 days (gallons/365 days)	Calculated Monthly Throughput of Gasoline (gallons/month)
January 1		
February 1		
etc.		
November 1		
December 1		

E16-2. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.11111(b), this gasoline dispensing facility (GDF), which has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11116. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.11111(c), if this GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, then the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §63.11117.

E16-3. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.11115, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Technical Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

E16-4. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.11116(a), the permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Minimize gasoline spills;
(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
(c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use (Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with this requirement);
(d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

57-0035-33: South Raw Materials Handling. Condition E17-1 applies to source 57-0035-33.
This source consists of raw material handling equipment, twelve (12) fabric filters

E17-1(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-33) shall not exceed 3.60 pounds per hour and 15.78 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated April 8, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

(c) For each APCD with a pressure drop value listed in the table below, the permittee shall keep the pressure drop across the APCD at or above the value(s) listed in the table below. The permittee shall record the pressure drop for each APCD in a log once daily when the source is in operation. The permittee shall note the days when the source does not operate. For each APCD that has "N/A" listed in the table below, the permittee is not required to record the pressure drop. In the event that all bags of any one device are replaced simultaneously, the permittee shall record in a separate log, the date complete replacement is made and the daily pressure drop across that particular APCD until the minimum pressure is reached. Once reached, the standard daily recordings shall be made and a report of the time required to reach the minimum pressure drop shall be maintained.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
5/6-RM-10; System I Central Dust Collector	3,797	Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Fabric Filters	0.1
5/6-RM-20; Transfer Bin	2,641	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	0.1
5-RM-30; Line Blender	443	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
6-RM-35; Line Blender	443	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
5/8-RM-80; RM System I VAC Cleaner	481	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
7-RM-30; Line Blender	443	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
9/10-RM-10; System II Central Dust Collector	7,606	Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Fabric Filters	0.4
9/10-RM-20; Transfer Bin	2,641	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	0.1
9-RM-30; Line Blender	1,360	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
10-RM-30; Line Blender	443	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
9/10-RM-80; RM System II Central Vacuum Cleaner	714	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A

57-0035-34: South Line Packing. Condition E18-1 applies to source 57-0035-34.
This source consists of the South Line Packing and four (4) oil mist eliminators.

E18-1(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-33) shall not exceed 0.34 pounds per hour and 1.5 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
5-10/200: South Gasser Seamer Vacuum Pump	500	Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A
5-10/200: South Gasser Seamer Vacuum Pump	500	Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A
5-10/200: South Gasser Seamer Vacuum Pump	500	Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A
5-10/200: South Gasser Seamer Vacuum Pump	500	Oil Mist Eliminator	N/A

57-0035-35: Fire Pump Engine. Conditions E19-1 through E19-9 apply to source 57-0035-35.
This source consists of one fire pump engine. NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ) for reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE).

E19-1. The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-35) is 0.87 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr). The output is 341 hp. The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

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E19-2. Only diesel and/or No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E19-3. On the permit application, the permittee stated that the fire pump engine is used for emergency purposes. Therefore, based on EPA policy, the allowable emissions were calculated using 500 hours per year. This condition is for informational purposes only and is not a limitation.

E19-4. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-35) shall not exceed 0.24 pounds per hour and 0.06 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E19-1 and E19-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0007 lb PM/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E19-5. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-35) shall not exceed 0.14 pounds per hour and 0.035 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E19-1 and E19-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0004 lb SO_2/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E19-6. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emitted from this source (57-0035-35) shall not exceed 8.2 pounds per hour and 2.05 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NOx limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E19-1 and E19-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.024 lb NOx/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E19-7. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-35) shall not exceed 1.9 pounds per hour and 0.47 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E19-1 and E19-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0055 lb CO/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E19-8. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-35) shall not exceed 0.9 pounds per hour and 0.21 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E19-1 and E19-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.003 lb VOC/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E19-9. This source (57-0035-35) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ). The applicable requirements are stated in **Conditions E22-1 through E22-10** of this permit.

57-0035-36: South RICE Engine/Generator. Conditions E20-1 through E20-9 apply to source 57-0035-36.
This source consists of one reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) serving one generator. NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

E20-1. The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-36) is 3.89 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr). The output is 1,528 hp. The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

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E20-2. Only diesel and/or No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E20-3. On the permit application, the permittee stated that the South RICE Engine/Generator is used for emergency purposes. Therefore, based on EPA policy, the allowable emissions were calculated using 500 hours per year. This condition is for informational purposes only and is not a limitation.

E20-4. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-36) shall not exceed 1.07 pounds per hour and 0.27 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E20-1 and E20-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0007 lb PM/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E20-5. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-36) shall not exceed 0.62 pounds per hour and 0.15 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E20-1 and E20-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0004 lb SO_2/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E20-6. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emitted from this source (57-0035-36) shall not exceed 36.67 pounds per hour and 9.17 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NOx limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E20-1 and E20-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.024 lb NOx/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E20-7. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-36) shall not exceed 8.40 pounds per hour and 2.10 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E20-1 and E20-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0055 lb CO/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E20-8. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-36) shall not exceed 3.84 pounds per hour and 0.96 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E20-1 and E20-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.003 lb VOC/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.4-1).

E20-9. This source (57-0035-36) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ). The applicable requirements are stated in **Conditions E22-1 through E22-10** of this permit.

57-0035-37: North RICE Engine/Generator. Conditions E21-1 through E21-9 apply to source 57-0035-37.

This source consists of one reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) serving one generator. NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

E21-1. The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-37) is 0.90 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr). The output is 354 hp. The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

Application dated January 11, 2013

E21-2. Only diesel and/or No. 2 fuel oil shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E21-3. On the permit application, the permittee stated that the North RICE Engine/Generator is used for emergency purposes. Therefore, based on EPA policy, the allowable emissions were calculated using 500 hours per year. This condition is for informational purposes only and is not a limitation.

E21-4. Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-37) shall not exceed 0.78 pounds per hour and 0.19 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7); agreement letter dated May 7, 2013 and revisions dated May 20, 2013.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E21-1 and E21-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0022 lb PM/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.3-1).

E21-5. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-37) shall not exceed 0.73 pounds per hour and 0.18 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E21-1 and E21-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.0021 lb SO_2/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.3-1).

E21-6. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emitted from this source (57-0035-37) shall not exceed 10.97 pounds per hour and 2.74 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NOx limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E21-1 and E21-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.031 lb NOx/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.3-1).

E21-7. Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-37) shall not exceed 2.4 pounds per hour and 0.59 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E21-1 and E21-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.00668 lb CO/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.3-1).

E21-8. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-37) shall not exceed 0.87 pounds per hour and 0.22 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E21-1 and E21-2**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.002 lb VOC/hp-hr for diesel (AP-42, Table 3.3-1).

E21-9. This source (57-0035-37) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ). The applicable requirements are stated in **Conditions E22-1 through E22-10** of this permit.

NESHAP Requirements. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ).

E22-1. This section of the permit (Conditions E22-1 through E22-10) states the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ). For each existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

E22-2. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6603(a), for each existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to each RICE. The permittee must maintain a record of the date and hour meter reading of each oil and filter change, air cleaner inspection, and hose and belt inspection.

Table 2d

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup the permittee must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2]If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

E22-3. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6605(a), the permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee at all times. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6605(b), at all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Technical Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

E22-4. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6625(e) and 40 CFR §63.6640(a), for each existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

E22-5. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6625(f), for each existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

E22-6. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6625(h), for each existing stationary engine, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply.

E22-7. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6625 (i), for each stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 4 of Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

E22-8. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6640(f), for each emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) The permittee may operate each emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condtion for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (3) and (4) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Technical Secretary for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. Except as provided in paragraphs (3)(i) and (ii) of this condition, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

E22-9. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6655(f), for each existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. The permittee must keep monthly records of the hours of operation of each engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for the following categories: (a) emergency operation, as specified in Condition E22-8, Paragraph (1), including what classified the operation as emergency; (b) maintenance checks and readiness testing, demand response, as specified in Condition E22-8, Paragraph (2); and (c) non-emergency operation, as specified in Condition E22-8, Paragraph (3). The permittee shall calculate the operating hours during all intervals of twelve consecutive months. The permittee shall maintain the following log format or an alternative format which readily provides the same required information.

Logs for emergency stationary ICE

Month, Year	Emergency Operation (hr/mon)	Emergency Operation (hr/12 consecutive months)	Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing (hr/mon)	Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing (hr/12 consecutive months)	Non-Emergency Operation (hr/mon)	Non-Emergency Operation (hr/12 consecutive month)
		Column A		Column B		Column C
January						
February						
Etc.						
December						

	Add Columns B+C	Add Column C
Limit	100 hours	50 Hours
January		
February		
Etc.		
December		

E22-10. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6655(a), the permittee must keep the following records:

(1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this 40 CFR 63, subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

57-0035-39: Sanitizing. Condition E23-1 applies to source 57-0035-39.
This source consists of all of the sanitizing equipment at the facility.

E23-1. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-39) shall not exceed 35.0 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC emission limitation by maintaining records of material usage rates. Record keeping of volatile organic compounds for compliance for this facility shall include a log of the following information: (1) Emissions in tons of VOCs excluding water and/or exempt compounds for all input materials used during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

The as-supplied VOC content of all VOC-containing materials (all coatings, inks, adhesives, thinners, and solvents) used by this facility shall be determined from Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Certified Product Data Sheets (CPDS), or manufacturer/vendor formulation data which explicitly list the VOC content by weight. The results of these determinations shall be recorded in the following log. If new materials are used, or if material formulation is changed, the log shall be updated within 90 days from the initial date of usage of the new or altered material.

Credit for VOC-containing materials that are recycled, re-used, disposed of as waste, or otherwise not emitted to the air may be claimed provided the permittee sufficiently documents the amounts of VOC for which credit is being claimed. Sufficient documentation will include waste manifests, bills of lading, and results of laboratory testing that clearly identify the VOC content of the materials for which credit is being claimed.

The permittee shall maintain a log of information in the following format or equivalent format (along with the CPDS's, SDS's and a record of purchase orders and invoices for all VOC-containing materials).

MONTHLY VOC EMISSIONS LOG MONTH:

Material Name	Usage (gal/month)	Material Density (lb/gal)	VOC Content (lb VOC/gal or wt. %)	VOC Emissions (tons VOC/month)
$Material_1$				
$Material_2$				
$Material_i$				
TOTAL				

Note: i = 1, 2, 3,..... n = the number of different materials.

YEARLY VOC EMISSIONS LOG

Month, Year	VOC Emissions (tons VOC/month)	VOC Emission Credit (ton VOC/month)	Net VOC Emissions (tons VOC/month)	VOC Emissions (tons VOC/12 consecutive months)
January, Year				
February, Year				
etc.				
December, Year				

The Tons per 12 Month value is the sum of the VOC emissions in the 11 months preceding the month just completed + the VOC emissions in the month just completed. Credit may be claimed for VOC-containing materials that are recycled, re-used, disposed of as waste, or otherwise not emitted to the air

57-0035-40: Cracker Raw Materials Handling. Condition E24-1 applies to source 57-0035-40.
This source consists of raw material handling equipment, twenty-one (21) fabric filters

E24-1(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-40) shall not exceed 1.85 pounds per hour and 8.11 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); Agreement letter dated September 26, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM emission limitations by operating, maintaining, and inspecting the air pollution control devices (APCD) as follows:

(a) The permittee shall comply with **Conditions E3-3 and E3-4** of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall inspect each APCD as needed using the facility's automated maintenance program and record the date of the inspection in a log.

Stack ID	Flow (DSCFM)	Air Pollution Control Device	Primary Control Device Minimum Pressure Drop (mmHg)
S1	600	Fabric Filter	N/A
S2	600	Fabric Filter	N/A
S3	600	Fabric Filter	N/A
S4	600	Fabric Filter	N/A
U1	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
U2	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
U3	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
SC1	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
SC2	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
SC3	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
SC4	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
SC5	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
SC6	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A
SC7	1200	Primary & Secondary Fabric Filters	N/A

57-0035-41: Cracker Processing Line (Line 21). Conditions E25-1 through E25-8 apply to source 57-0035-41.
This source consists of a cracker processing line (line 21).

E25-1(SM1). The material output rate for this source (57-0035-41) shall not exceed the amount given in the Confidential Information dated December 18, 2014, on a monthly average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(6); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with this limitation by keeping a monthly record of material output and hours of operation and calculating the material output rate. The permittee shall maintain the following log or a similar log with the same information.

Month, Year	Material Output (lb/month)	Hours of Operation (hr/month)	Material Output Rate, Monthly Average (lb/hr)
January			
February			
etc.			
December			

E25-2(SM1). The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-41) is 23.11 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr).

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(6); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E25-3(SM1). Only natural gas shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E25-4(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-41) shall not exceed 0.17 pounds per hour and 0.75 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E25-2(SM1) and E25-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E25-5(SM1). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-41) shall not exceed 0.01 pounds per hour and 0.06 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E25-2(SM1) and E25-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E25-6(SM1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emitted from this source (57-0035-41) shall not exceed 2.50 pounds per hour and 10.93 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NOx limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E25-2(SM1) and E25-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 110 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (Pringles' knowledge of equipment).

E25-7(SM1). Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-41) shall not exceed 1.90 pounds per hour and 8.33 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E25-2(SM1) and E25-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 84 lb $CO/10^6$ ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E25-8(SM1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-41) shall not exceed 57.61 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the yearly VOC limitation by assuring compliance with **Conditions E25-1(SM1), E25-2(SM1) and E25-3(SM1)**; and by calculating the monthly VOC emissions and the VOC emissions during all intervals of 12 consecutive months. The permittee shall maintain the following log or a similar log that contains the same information. The permittee shall use the emission factors contained in the Confidential Information dated December 18, 2014.

Month, Year	Monthly output (ton/month)	Emission Factor for yeast leavened products (lb VOC/ton product)	Emission Factor for proofing of yeast leavened dough (lb VOC/ton product)	VOC emissions from Process (ton/month)
January				
February				
Etc.				
December				

Month, Year	VOC emissions from Process (ton/month)	VOC emissions from Combustion (ton/month)	Total VOC emissions (ton/month)	VOC emissions (ton/12 consecutive months)
January				
February				
etc.				
December				

57-0035-42: Cracker Processing Line (Line 23). Conditions E26-1 through E26-8 apply to source 57-0035-42.
This source consists of a cracker processing line (line 23).

E26-1(SM1). The material output rate for this source (57-0035-42) shall not exceed the amount given in the Confidential Information dated December 18, 2014, on a monthly average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(6); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with this limitation by keeping a monthly record of material output and hours of operation and calculating the material output rate. The permittee shall maintain the following log or a similar log with the same information.

Month, Year	Material Output (lb/month)	Hours of Operation (hr/month)	Material Output Rate, Monthly Average (lb/hr)
January			
February			
etc.			
December			

E26-2(SM1). The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-42) is 16.07 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr).

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(6); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E26-3(SM1). Only natural gas shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E26-4(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-42) shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour and 0.53 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E26-2(SM1) and E26-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E26-5(SM1). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-42) shall not exceed 0.01 pounds per hour and 0.041 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3); application dated December 18, 2014.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E26-2(SM1) and E26-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E26-6(SM1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emitted from this source (57-0035-42) shall not exceed 1.74 pounds per hour and 7.60 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NOx limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E26-2(SM1) and E26-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 110 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (Pringles' knowledge of equipment).

E26-7(SM1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-42) shall not exceed 20.38 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by calculating the monthly VOC emissions and the VOC emissions during all intervals of 12 consecutive months. The permittee shall maintain the following log or a similar log that contains the same information.

Product	Flavor added, % of finished product	Individual flavor usage (lb/month)	VOC % in flavor	VOC emissions (ton/month)
Product #1				
Product #2				
etc.				
Total				

Month, Year	VOC emissions from Flavoring (ton/month)	VOC emissions from Combustion (ton/month)	Total VOC emissions (ton/month)	VOC emissions (ton/12 consecutive months)
January				
February				
etc.				
December				

E26-8(SM1). Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-42) shall not exceed 1.32 pounds per hour and 5.80 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E26-2(SM1) and E26-3(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 84 lb $CO/10^6$ ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

57-0035-43: Baking Line (Line 24). Conditions E27-1 through E27-7 apply to source 57-0035-43.
This source consists of a baking line (line 24).

E27-1(SM1). The stated design heat input capacity for this source (57-0035-43) is 16.46 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr).

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(6); application dated April 14, 2015.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E27-2(SM1). Only natural gas shall be used as a fuel for this source.

Compliance Method: Compliance by annual certification.

E27-3(SM1). Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source (57-0035-43) shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per hour and 0.54 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5); application dated April 14, 2015.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the PM limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E27-1(SM1) and E27-2(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 7.6 lb PM/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E27-4(SM1). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted from this source (57-0035-43) shall not exceed 0.01 pounds per hour and 0.04 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.03(5)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO_2 limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E27-1(SM1) and E27-2(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 0.6 lb SO_2/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

E27-5(SM1). Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emitted from this source (57-0035-43) shall not exceed 1.61 pounds per hour and 7.07 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the NOx limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E27-1(SM1) and E27-2(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 100 lb NO_x/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-1).

E27-6(SM1). Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source (57-0035-43) shall not exceed 1.36 pounds per hour and 5.94 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the CO limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E27-1(SM1) and E27-2(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 84 lb CO/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-1).

E27-7(SM1). Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source (57-0035-43) shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour and 0.39 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the VOC limitations by assuring compliance with **Conditions E27-1(SM1) and E27-2(SM1)**. Compliance is assured based on the following emission factor: 5.5 lb VOC/10^6 ft^3 for natural gas (AP-42, Table 1.4-2).

END OF PERMIT NUMBER: 560071

ATTACHMENT 1

OPACITY MATRIX DECISION TREE for

VISIBLE EMISSION EVALUATION
U.S. EPA METHOD 9
dated JUNE 18, 1996
amended September 11, 2013

Decision Tree PM for Opacity for Sources Utilizing EPA Method 9*

Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring required by 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)(iii).

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring and testing requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emission standards set forth in the permit. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring – Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission unit using this Decision Tree to determine the PM required.*

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing EPA Method 9. The observer must be properly certified to conduct valid evaluations.

Typical Pollutants
Particulates, VOC, CO, SO_2, NO_x, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane.

Initial observations are to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source, if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

A VEE conducted by TAPCD personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

Reader Error
EPA Method 9, Non-NSPS or NESHAPS stipulated opacity standards:
The TAPCD guidance is to declares non-compliance when the highest six-minute average** exceeds the standard plus 6.8% opacity (e.g. 26.8% for a 20% standard).

EPA Method 9, NSPS or NESHAPS stipulate opacity standards:
EPA guidance is to allow only engineering round. No allowance for reader error is given.

*Not applicable to Asbestos manufacturing subject to 40 CFR 61.142

**Or second highest six-minute average, if the source has an exemption period stipulated in either the regulations or in the permit.

Dated June 18, 1996
Amended September 11, 2013